many by and the transfer and the second of the second

## THEIR SMALL ECONOMIES. WORKING GIRLS DISCUSS WAYS OF

SAVING MONEY. Little Expenditures That Might Be Saved -A Matter of Expending Four Dollars on Frivolities-Large Amount of Calculation and a Very Small Result Obtained

The girl with a fat brown account book shut it up with a sigh, and sharpened her pencil, crookedly and meditatively. "I'd like to know," she said, reasonably, "where

all my money goes." The other girl was running lavender baby ribbon through the week's clean laundry, and she waved a streamer of it in answer:

"Here is some of it," she said, "and your new eachet bags are some more, and white skirts in the laundry are some more, and the alcohol for the chafing dish"-

"Oh, well," said her roommate, "if you dig down to sheer necessities, of course. I don't mean that I wonder what becomes of my change. I mean the bulk of each week's salary-besides the board." The other girl wrinkled up the footing properly on a corset cover, drew the ribbon through the double row of beading and through the waist, | 000 Court House in their charge. and as she laid it away in a drawer she came to

"I think I know," she said. "I've been thinking about it for some time, too. I've got to do some-Four dollars vanished away last weekafter I had given up the theatre once, too. When I tried to remember for what it went it all seemed necessary enough, but none of it really was. I know my money goes that way."

"Let's keep a strict account," suggested the

The other girl shook her head. No," she said," that's all very well and business like, but the remedy comes too late always. When

it's spent, it's spent." "I know it," repeated the account-book girl gleomily, "when it's spent, it's spent. And it always is spent. What shall we do, then?" 'Make out a list of small economies," said the

other wirl. That seemed a sensible thing to do. Obviously they could get along without any number of things if they made up their minds to it. And it would be sp much easier systematically to deny one's self small things one didn't care very much about, or the sake of the large things for which one did care. The pencil was suspended for an auspicious What first" asked the girl with the account

"Well, let's take that four dellars I told you about," said the one who suggested it. I have remembered about it at last, and I have itemized the things it went for. I dare say you spent four dollars or more just like it in the same time. I dare say every woman on a salary did the same And it's why the average self-supporting woman is no farther on at the end of the year than when the year becan. She has, as a usual a thing, a lot of good times behind her, and times which she prides herself are good experiences. And she usually has a good many more things than she began the year with, useless and not. But she has not saved much money, and that is bad, even if she expected to be married the next day. Then it is even worse," said the girl, with a shadowy smile that looked either forward or back. as might be, for if she couldn't save her own money, she can't save his."

Still," said the one who wanted to economize, nibbling her pencil disconsolately, "I do try. You know I ry. And I save and save in big things, and still I don't get on.'

"Now, here is a story of little things," began the roommate, searching through a tumbled drawer for a bit of crumpled pasteboard. "I figured it on the elevated," she said, unfolding it, "and here is the story of that four dollars -all the things it went for, absolutely indispensable and absolutely -unnecessary! See if they aren't now-chocolate and macaroons, first, 30 cents."

"Ye-es," said the economist dubiously, "but would you recommend taking that off altogeth r? would you recommend taking that off allogeth r?"
"Well, I'm telling you about this four dellars,"
she went on, "and I must admit that that was unnecessary. Next, polishing shoes three times,
30 cents. Now a bottle of polish would cost 50
cents, and last three months. This adoption of
bootblacks by women who wear thick soled shoes
is an affectation and an extravagance," she commented severely. "Then two bunches of violets
for Jane, when she went away, \$1, ince, but needless. Next, 40 cents for cleaning four pairs of
white gloves, each of which I wore once. If I
wore dark gloves, as a weman in my circumstances
ought to, I should not have had that. Three
margaines, 30 cents one would have done, and

and stamps and ciothes, is it any wonder that we keep criminally poor on more than a decent salary?

"Yes, and suit," said the girl with the pencil, "still I don't see how either of us can help such expenses as these. We might once or twice, but we wouldn't keep it up, we couldn't. And what's once or twice! I how to feel myself in a fresh pair of gloves; it makes me feel groomed and immaculate and fit, as the English say, as nothing else can, and clear to the roots of my hair. And I simply couldn't live without my Turkish bath once in so often. And fifyou are civilized at all you wen't rive up your self-respect by not having your nails mancured. And if you have to give up your challing-dish, and your magazines and your little courtestes of chocolate and flowers to your friends—well, what's the use of trying to play at being a social animal at all?"

"That's all very well," said the other girl, "only don't wonder where your money goes."

"And as to wearing my pretuest things without ribbons in them," went on the extravagant person indignantly, "and going without satchets in my waists, and violet water, and violet soap—weil, I won't," said the girl who wanted to conomize.

"I wonder," said the other girl, "whether we couldn't fix up a list of other things—less unpleasant things to economize in. Did you ever wash out your own handkerchiefs."

"And dry them on the windows." laughed the other girl tolerantly: "Yes, at school. I used to earn my caramel money that way."

"Washing is 75 cents a dozen, isn't it?" calculated the other girl reflectively. "We both use anyway a handkerchief a day—there are six pieces. 37 cents. To wash them in hot water and spread them on the window. And they look very well if you are careful about putting them up straight, and pulling out the edges of the lace. And you know one ought always, really, to wash out one's own slik stockings—say a pair a week at a mild esimate—and there is 46 cents saved. How

if you are careful about putting them up straight, and pulling out the edges of the lace. And you know one ought always, really, to wash out one's own silk stockings—say a pair a week at a mild estimate—and there is 48 cents saved. How much do you pay for your mending?

"Twenty-live cents, said the economist guility, "Good—and that makes 75 cents a week you could save! And then there is the revenue derived weekly from us two by Maggie the maid, for sending telegrams, and posting letters, and going to the drug store for stamps and brome; I suppose we average two or three trips a week for her at 10 cents a time. There is a dollar saved fight away. Now that isn't much, but it is worth saving, isn't it? If only to let one be manicured and satcheted with a clear conscience."

The girl who wanted to economize took up a bott of new ribbon and went to work thoughtfully on her own basket of cothes.

"I hate little economies," she said, "I don't feel self-respecting when I am doing them. And I don't know, I am sure, which I would rather be without—a clear conscience or self-respect. I am positive that, washing out my own handkerchiefs seriously—I should feel fike a cook."

"Don't do it seriously," said the other girl, "always pretend to yourself that you don't have to and that you are just doing it because it is, for the moment, expedient. Just as you use unmongrammed paper for ordinary correspondence when you would rather ride."

"Don't do it seriously," said the other girl, "always pretend to yourself that you don't have to and that you are just doing it because it is, for the moment, expedient. Just as you use unmongrammed paper for ordinary correspondence when you would rather ride."

"Do you know," said the girl who hated little economies, "it isn't in the big things at all that I mind heing poor—in not traveling, and not having swell skirts, and a box always. It is in little wars—street care instead of hansoms, mended gloves, lack of violets—oh, just as it used to be back home where we all went to the town Post Off

working and civilized at one and the same time."

"Think of the girls in town," said the other girl, "who are spending no end of money, just as we are, on little nothings they get no real good from, and no proportionate pleasure, and then who find themselves suddenly without the money they have an unexpected opportunity to invest I tell you, it is illuis economies that make the self-supporting woman a success quite as much as her own hard work. And I am poing to practice them."

"Well, let's begin," said the girl who owned the account beek. "You help me, and we will

"Well, let's begin," said the girl who owned the account book. "You help me, and we will begin. No more chocolate or violets, truly."

"And the handkerchiefs," said her room mate, "I think I shall get mine done right now."

"Oh," said the girl who wanted to economize, "Mine are all done up ready to go to the laundry, to signify. I will next week," she added, putting away the fat account book. "I do so distrust sudden reforms."

HE DETESTS ART COMPETITIONS. James Brown Lord Says They Develop the

Mercenary, not the Artistic, Spirit. The Society of Mural Painters gave a dinner last night at the National Art Club to a committee of the Municipal Art Society of Baltimore, Thomas Y. Hayes, the Mayor of that city; Judge Henry D. Harlan and Judge Thomas J. Morris of the Maryland beach. The visitors have the decorations of a new \$2,000,-

In the afternoon they visited the new Ap-pellate Court House and the Waldorf-Astoria to inspect the mural paintings. In the gallery last night were a large number of photographs of mural paintings in public buildings throughout the country.

Vice-President Will H. Low welcomed the guests. He said that much of the criticism directed toward American painting specified that we have nothing national delineated. He urged the idealization of the Potomac and the Hudson as foreign artists have idealized the rivers of their countries. He surmized that the technical knowledge of the society combined with the knowledge of local aims, traditions and conditions, might give Baltimore a very worthy court house. Justice Ingraham of the Appeliate Division compared the Criminal Court's Tubing and the Appeliate Court House. The first he said, is a bad building throughout; the new court house is perfect in every detail. He said that in building the court house the fundamental idea of the "lowest bidder" had been overhoosed, and he predicted that the structure would mark a new departure in creeting municipal buildings.

James Brown Lord, the architect of the Appellate Court House, spoke against competition in the selection of plans for any artistic improvement contemplated in public structures. He said:

"I had the opportunity, of which I availed have idealized the rivers of their countries.

I had the opportunity, of which I availed

"I had the opportunity, of which I availed myself, of selecting the painters and sculptors for the court house without competition, and here I must strike what may be to you a discordant note; I detest competititions. I believe that in all art work they are utterly wrong—in my opinion they are the degradation of every art profession they enter into. At times they may serve as the incubators of stillborn senius, but I have set to live to see any building born of competition completed from its firthday plans, and I have yet to see the best results of American architecture evolved from any set of drawings selected by means of a competition. The point I wish to emphasize can be illustrated by this—that when each of the artists was informed of his selection the effect was most noticeable—his enthusiasm was aroused to the utmost when he clearly understood he had been selected and was not to be forced into a competition.

been selected and was not to be forced into a competition.

"We must all recognize that there is such a thing as the artistic temperament," and to get the best that such a temperament can give, you must always extend your surpeme confidence, and this, I think, is largely the secret of the success of the work accomplished in this building. Had the element of competition been brought in, the mercenary, not the artistic, spirit would have been aroused, and no such result as has been achieved would have been programments were made.

Two important announcements were made. been achieved would have been possible."

Two important announcements were made at the dinner. Mayor Hayes said that the city of Baltimore had decided to make available \$10,000, in accordance with the offer of the Municipal Art Society to give an additional \$5,000, all to be used in the decorating of the Court Hourt. This sum is but a beginning, he said. George B. Post, the architect of the building for the Department of Justice at Washington, said that he intended to have the finest maral paintings in America on the walls of that structure.

## MINING SUIT FOR \$1,200,000.

Charge That Property Is Being Neglected For the Benefit of a Rival Company.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13 .- A suit for \$1,200,000 damages was entered to-day at Akron by Louis A. Richie, son of S. J. Richie, on behalf of himself and other stockholders of the Anglo-American Iron Company against the Anglo-American Iron Company, Stephenson Burke, Charles W. Binghan, George ought to, I should not have had that Three magazines, 30 cents, one would have done, and one was really all I had time to read. My share of wood alcohal, 15 ceats, and oysters, sweetbreads, cream and chocolate, \$1.10. What do you think of that? she interrupted herself.

"But," cried the girl who wanted to reconclosely, "surely you wouldn't expect us to get mong without the change disher."

Butke, Charles W. Binghan, George G. Allen, A. A. Paget, Henry P. Mellintosh and Ella M. Burke. It is alleged that the company owns nickel and copper lands near Sudbury, Oct., of great richness that at about the time the company was incorporated in 18-6, the International Copper breads, cream and chocolste, \$1.10. What do you think of that?" she interrupted herself.

"But,"cried the girl who wanted to ree on closely, "surely you wouldn't expect us to get ...ong without the chaining dish."

"Well, on the face of it—no," said the other girl, but, really, were those two chaining dish affairs last week, one for just us, and one for two not over-threresting men—were they went that much? Why, I'd choose a matthes, wouldn't you? I am telling you what happened to this special four dollars, besides. How much is that:

"Three dollars and twenty-five cents," counted the girl with the pencil solemaly, "but I don't see how you could really have asked yourself to get along without any of it."

"That settlement is what does away with your own meney," said the other girl, sententiously, "Then hair-shampsoing, 50 cents; manneuring, 50 cents and Turkish bath 50 cents;—all of which, with the exception of the bath, I could have done for myself as well; at least I could do them much oftener than I do do them. The other 25 cents I can't remember shout; I think it probably went to street prano children and for papers. But when you add board, and downtown luncheous at noon, and at least two street-car fares a day, and stamps and clothes, is it any wender that we keep criminally peer on more than a decent salary?"

sions of hydrophobia at the General Hospital yesterday. He was bitten six weeks ago by a mad dog while himself and three companions were returning one night from a social affair in East Buffalo. Fisher was bitten on the thumb and each of the others was bitten bethumb and each of the others was bitten before they could heat the dog off. The wound on Fisher's hand was cauterized and healed and there were no symptoms of hydrophobia until last Thursday. Fisher is only one of scores of people who have been bitten by mad dogs in Eric County since early last summer. One of the latest to go to Pasteur's from Buffalo is City Fireman William C. Wiekham of the Forest Avenue Engine Company, who was attacked by a mad dog while fighting a fire in the Church of the Annunciation, at Lafayette and Grant streets, two wieks ag. Although the quarantine by the State Agricultural Department against Eric County has been continued, and a dog muzzling ordinance exists, the police are making no attempt to raise the one or enferce the other.

DEADLY FEAR OF HYDROPHOBIA Conrick Was Bitten by a Puppy and Dread

Drove Him to Suicide. CHICAGO, Jan. 13.-An overpowering fear of hydrophobia drove Frank Conrick, Secretary of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, to commit suicide shortly after noon to-day. He was alone in the directors' room of the exchange on the second floor of the Chamber of Commerce building Washington and Lasalle streets, at the time. Some time ago he was bitten by a dog. This worried him and he was in continual dread of dying from hydrophobia. He was talking of this fear to John Rawle, a member of the Builders and Traders' Exchange, just before his death.

The dog that caused Mr. Conrick's anxiety was a purply not much bigger than his fist. The little fellow was sick night before last, and while Mr. Conrick was trying to give him some medicine bit him. John Horsefleid, the carpenter at the Chamber of Commerce building, said Mr. Conrick had told him this morning that he was afraid the dog had hydrophobia, and he could not sieep for fear of it. Members of the exchange deny that financial troubles had anything to do with the suicide. in continual dread of dying from hydrophobia.

# MRS. ELIZABETH EVERETT ARRESTED.

Literary Woman and Advertisement Writer Charged With Stealing Jewelry. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.-Mrs. Elizabeth Everett, a well-known literary woman of this city, was committed to prison to-day in default of \$1,500 bail, charged with the larceny of diamonds from various stores in the city, the

diamonds from various stores in the city, the amount of her thefts, so far as are known, being \$1.215. She was for a long time editor of the woman's page on a morning pager, and also wrote advertisements for a large department store, and was well known in all the large stores. It was thus that she secured the jewels.

She was first arrested on last Wednesday, When she had a private hearing she confessed that she had taken a diamond brooch from Wilmott's jewelry store, 724 Chestnut street. She was required to furnish \$300 bail for a further hearing. Detectives were then put on the case and they ascertained that she had stolen brooches and earrings from several atores, and the arrest of to-day followed. When she was prested numerous pawn tickets were found in her purse.

CAMPAIGN LINES FOR 1900. SENATOR HANNA SAYS TWO ISSUES

WILL BE UPPERMOST. They Will Be the Prosperity of the Working People and the Retention of the Philippines - Democrats Are Already Stirring Up Strikes-Agitators Employed.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13 .- The headquarters of the National Republican Committee in the Hotel Walton assumed an air of business this morning. Chairman Hanna, United States Benators Joseph H. Mauley and Nathan B. Scott, Richard C. Kerens, Henry C. Payne and Col. Charles Dick were called upon shortly after 9 o'clock by members of the Convention Association preparatory to the visit to the Exposition grounds in which the hall is situated. Chairman Hanna and Col. Dick, previous to the visit to the hall, called on Mayor Ashbridge in company with President Burk and Chairman Shields of the committee that guaranteed the fund of \$100,000. In the conversation with the Mayor Senator Hanna said that it was necessary that the sum promised should be collected in at the earliest possible time and put into the hands of the National Committee for immediate use. "The coming campaign," said he, "will be an

exceedingly vigorous one and it will be upon two questions-the prosperity of the working people of the United States and the advisability of retaining the Philippines. The Demoeratic party is already at work on the former question throughout the western country. It has engaged numerous labor agitators to go among the working people of the entire West to soment as much dissatisfaction with existing conditions as possible. The Republican campaign management is now meeting the agitators on their own ground by ing the agitators on their own ground by employing men to counteract their influence. But it will be necessary to supplement the work they are doing with pamphlets, and for that purpose we need the fund that Philadelphia has promised to contribute at once. I do not hesitate to say that one dollar now will be equal to five dollars three months hence.

"The Democrats are bent upon making a most bitter campalan; it is their object to create strikes and paralyze the interests of the country. It is for this purpose that their agitators are working throughout the West and the only way in which we can meet them is to keep the fact that the country is unprecedentedly prosperous continually before the people."

After leaving the Mayor, who assured Senator Hanna that he would do all in his power to hasten the collection of the fund, the members of the committee assembled in the reception room at the Walton and from there were driven to the hall. This they examined and pronounced satisfactory. The changes that are to be made were approved, the only suggestion made by the committee being that more room be provided for the accommodation of newspaper correspondents.

Efforts were made to get Senator Hanna to say something about the candidate for Vice-President, but he declined to talk upon that subject. Senator Manley said be thought Cornelius N. Bliss of New York would be selected for the place. employing men to counteract their influence.

ARRESTED GREER "ON SPEC." Special Officer at Delmonico's Thought the

Police Might Want Him. Henry D. Greer, the suave, gray whiskered individual who poses around town as a journalist, and who uses this occupation as a means of gaining a livelihood by blackmail, was arrested last night on Broadway and taken to the Tenderioin police station. Special Officer Henriques of Delmonico's picked Greer up on suspicion just as he was alighting from a Broadway car at Thirty-third street. Greer protested volubly.

Capt. Price was behind the desk when Greer was brought in and to him Henriques said he had arrested Greer on speculation, as he un-derstood he was wanted by Capt. McClusky of the Detective Bureau. The prisoner gave his name as Frederick Green and as his occupaas journalist.
In an educated man," said Greer, "and I t see why I should be subjected to this injust. I've committed no offence and I can't how any charge can be made against a who has done nothing illegally."
What paper are you connected with?"

"What paper are you connected with?"
asked Capt. Price.
"None in particular," said Greer.
While the prisoner was protesting at his arrest Capt. Price called up the Detective Bureau
on the telephone and asked them if they
wanted Greer. They replied that they did

"There's the door, get out." said Capt. Price, and Greer lost no time in making his Greer has recently been hanging about the County Court House, watching for chances to threaten to publish the evidence in divorce cases. At night he can be found on upper Proceedings

TEXAS'S POISON MURDER TRIAL. Mrs. Holmes's Defence That She Was Insane-A Man in the Case.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 13.-The prosecution finished its presentation of testimony in the murder case against Mrs. Carrie Holmes, on trial at Brown wood last night, and the defence began introducing testimony to-day. The lawyers for Mrs. Holmes make her defence insanity. Mrs. M. H. Standlee, a resident of Portland, Ore., and mother of Mrs. Holmes. testified in behalf of her daughter that she knew of no unhappy relations between her and her husband, Walter Holmes, whom she is accused of poisoning. She denied that her daysher had ever made such a confession to her. Mrs. Standlee testified that Jirs. Holmes had been in bad health for several years and that at times she considered her mentally deranged.

Other witnesses for the defence testified to her good character. No effort was made by counsel for Mrs. Holmes to upset the theory of the State that she had given her husband poison. Her lawyers intimated that poison might have been administered by mistake for medicine.

The last witness the State introduced last inght was Mary Turner, friend and neighbor of Mrs. Holmes, who testified that Mrs. Holmes confessed to her that she had murdered her husband and that she loved J. F. Hamilin, Letters were also introduced from Hamilin to Mrs. Holmes, full of expressions of love in which he insisted that he must have her for his wife, and said he would be willing to wait five or ten years if necessary. It is believed that taking of testimony will end by Monday night.

Queens People Don't Like His Blackwell's Island Bridge Bill.

Property owners and taxpayers in the borough of Queens who are interested in the construction of a bridge over the East River do not take kindly to a bill introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman Charles C. Wissell of that borough. At a meeting of the Committee of Forty on the Blackwell's Island Bridge held in Strack's Casino, Astoria, on Friday night, Wissel and his bill were denounced. Through his bill Mr. Wissel seeks to have the building of the bridge taken out of the hands of the city authorities and given over to a commission, one member of which shall be the President of the Borough of Queens. It was the opinion of those at the meeting that Mr. Wissel was seeking to make the build-ing of the bridge a political measure and also to place certain men in good berths. Resoluing of the bridge a political measure and also to place certain men in good berths. Resolutions were adopted indersing the action of Mayor Van Wyck, the Commissioner of Bridges and members of the Board of Public Improvements and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The resolutions as our god Assemblyman Wissel to withdraw his bill. It is said that all the legislation required is the passage of a possibility out in reduction to the control of the passage of a possibility out in reduction to the control of th

### AIR CAR HITS AMBULANCE. Surgeon Was Working Over Woman Patien

When the Crash Came. an ambulance yesterday to answer a call sent from the West Side Court Prison. There he found Lizzie Wolf of 417 West Thirty-seventh street, who had fallen in a fit when she was arraigned on the charge of being drunk. As arraigned on the charge of being drunk. As the ambulance was turning off Eighth avenue into Twenty-eighth street on the way back it was struck by a Twenty-eighth street cross-town car. Dr. Rogers was working over the woman, who was dangerously ill, and he was thrown forward with a crash. One of the shaits on the ambulance was broken, but Dr. Rogers shouted to the driver to go on to the hospital if the woman's life was to be saved. The driver whirped his horse up again an i the woman was carried to the hospital in safety.

As the chances are very much more than favor-able for filling your Hotel or Boarding House with desirable patrons if you place your adver-tising in The Sun's columns.—Ado.

PATRIOTISM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Fourth Meeting of the Committee Appointed by the Grand Army.

ALBANY, Jan. 13. - The fourth regular meeting of the Committee on Teaching Civics and Patriotism in the public schools of the State, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New York, was held in the Assembly Chamber parlors, in Albany, to-day. This committee is appointed by the Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of New York, "to secure the best and most practical methods of teaching patriotism and civies in our public schools." The committee consists of twenty-one members, appointed from various Grand Army posts throughout the State. Col. J. A. Goulden of New York city is Chairman of the committee. At the meeting of the committee to-day State Commander Shaw of the G. A. R., Gov. Roos-velt, Col. John W. Vrooman and others made speeches. Col. Vrooman in his speech said:

"Let us tea.h the children that the Flag preserved b' our comrades of "13 and sallors of "198 must never be dishonored by impure citizenship or false patriotism. Let us further teach the children that love of home, that pride of manhood, that loyalty to country, that trust in God, which was taught by our fathers who handed down to us this Government the best in the world, where no aristocracy exists save that of merit, where all are equals, where all are sovereigns. Let us also make sure that they are taught the priceless value of the principles preserved by the heroic deeds of our soldiers and sallors." Department Commander of the Grand Army of

WOODBURY & MOULTON BCHEDULES.

Unsecured Creditors of the Portland Bankers May Receive Ten Per Cent. PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 13.-The schedules in he bankruptcy proceedings against the banking firm of Woodbury & Moulton have been filed in the United States Court. The assignees report \$837,000 liabilities, of which \$307,800 have been extinguished by payment of secured loans, whose face value was \$381,900. The assignees have disposed of securities, the face value of which is \$492,000. The present llabilities are \$489,658. The total assets appear as \$346,250, but that represents face values. Many of the securities are practically valueless. The total deposits were \$214,000. It is the general opinion of those who have examined the schedules that depositors and other unsecured creditors will receive about 10 per cent. Among the banks holding notes of the firm, secured by collateral, are the following: Liberty National Bank of New York city, \$15,000; Produce Exchange Trust Company, New York, \$45,000; Bank of Staten Island, New York city, \$7,200; People's Savings Bank, Worcester, Mass., \$10,000, and Third National Bank, Springfield, Mass., \$0,000. been extinguished by payment of secured

FIRES IN CYCLES.

Theory Advanced by Two Officials of the New York Fire Department.

Twice as many fires occurred in New York in the first three months of 1899 as in the second three months, and nearly twice as many took place in the last quarter of 1899 as in the third quarter. It is sometimes said that during protracted cold spells when the number of fires kept burning for warmth is largest, the danger from burning for warmth is largest, the danger from fires is greatest, but this year the theory has been overthrown by the fact that the whole of Decem-ber and the first two weeks of January were unusually warm, and yet the number of fires in the first six weeks of winter dating its beginning from Dec. 1) has been larger than in any previous year. The fact is that fires seem to occur in cycles, one month being marked by repeated alarms, while in the next month, perhaps, there may be comparatively few.

while in the next month, perhaps, there may be comparatively few.

Usually, in New York, December is the worst month for fires, and May is the month in which there are fewest alarms. Two of the officials of the present Fire Department, whose experience extends over many years, advance this explanation of recent New York fires:

"Fires fatal and disastrous have periods of occurrence irregular, but as certain as the changes of the moon. Further, they come almost invariably in groups of three, and follow a circuit of the largest cities of the country as surely as the earth revolves around the sun."

HUGGER GETS A HARD LICKING. When the Butcher's Boy Got Through With

Him He Was Taken to the Hospital. A middle aged man jumped out of a dark hallway in Broome street last night upon a girl named Catherine Barcia. He caught her about the waist and began kissing her violently. the waist and began kissing her violently. The girl was about three doors from her father's butcher shop, and Frank Grannatt, an apprentice, ran out to help her. He jumped on the girl's assailant and hammered him until they were separated by Policeman Campbell of the McDougal street station.

The policeman took both men to the station.

Fourteen Policemen Looking for Them Around the Hotels and Theatres.

various court squads yesterday to report to the Tenderloin police station at Go'clock. The Chief instructed Capt. Price to send these men out to arrest beggars. The number of beggars on Broadway and around the theatres and hotels recently has been unusually large. Some of them are violent and abusive. Fifteen had been locked up by midnight. had been locked up by midnight.

A KLONDIKE ROMANCE.

Jim Hall Proves His Sanity and Marries an Actress in Spite of His Friends.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 13,-Jim Hall, a Klondike millionaire, has married Grace Atherton, vaudeville performer. Hall's friends had him put in jail, alleging insanity, in an en-deavor to break off the match. They also stopped payment on a big check which Hall had given to his prospective bride. Hall estab-

Former State Senator Henry R. Brown of Norristown, Pa., died on Friday in the University Hospital, Philadelphia, of nervous sity Hospital, Philadelphia, of nervous prostration, the result of serious injury sustained in a bycicle accident about eighteen months ago. He was born in Philadelphia, in December, 1844, and admitted to the Montgomery county bar in 1868. Later he went into mercantile business and in 1874 went to California. During his residence of two years in that State he was appointed National Bank Examiner. In 1876 he was receiver of a national bank at Wichita, Kan, He came back to Philadelphia and resumed the practice of the law. In 1881 he was elected to the Legislature, and was Senator from Montgomery county in 1886.

New York's Peace Monument at Chicks. mauga Approved.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 13.—The War Department has notified Engineer E. E. Betts of the Chickamauga Park Commission, that the plans and specifications of the New York Feace Monument had been approved. The contract for the work will be let at once. This monument will be creeted in Point Park on Leokout Mountain.

Stricken in the Street. Charles Joyce of 139 West Ninety-eighth street, a clerk employed in the office of Richards & Co., railroad agents in Broadway, fell to the sidewalk at Ninety-ninth street and Columbus avenue last night. Dr. Garlock of 52 West Ninety-ninth street attended him but Joyce died. Heart disease was given as the cause of his death. Joyce recently came here from Relitinger. Baltimore.

CHrcago, Jan. 13.-The will of Ernst J. Lehmann was filed for probate yesterday afternoon, and was set for hearing on Feb. 7. The testor left an estate valued at \$6,070,000. Of that, \$3,529,000 is in personal property and \$2,550,000 in real estate.

The Winners at San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13 .- The winners at Tanforan Park this afternoon were Sofala. Stuttgart, Monda, Anjou, Timemaker and Lomo. The day was cloudy, but the track was fast and a big Saturday crowd enjoyed good sport. The feature of the afternoon was Spencer's masterly ride on Anjou in the consolation purse for three-year olds, at one mile. Eight good ones lined up, with Tar Hill the post favorite over Erwin, and Anjou third choice. Spencer got Anjou off in front and led to the three-eighths pole, where he fell back, and at the half was absolutely last. Erwin and Tar Hill were the leaders and no one gave Anjou another thought until well down the stretch where Spencer got Anjou to going again. The crowd began to cheer as Spencer set out to win and the uproar increased clear to the wire, which Anjou reached first by a nose. Erwin was second and Tar Hill third. Lomo. The day was cloudy, but the track

Latest Marine Intelligence Arrived-Sa. City of Macon, Savage, Savannal The ÆOLIAN.



VERY SMALL percentage of the many thousands of those who enjoy good music are able to play any instru- other Styles up to \$2,500 ment. There are many people who possess a musical temperament who lack the technical skill necessary to play the piano or organ, and again there are those who acquire digital dexterity whose playing is totally devoid of feeling or expression.

The best critics are seldom proficient performers. The keen appreciation of the true musician is born in a man—it can be cultivated or it can be neglected, but it never leaves him; it is a gift.

The Aeolian is the true musician's instrument. In the Aeolian he finds the medium by which he can express his musical conceptions. He can play a sonata of Beethoven and impress it with his

individual interpretation. The expression, the tempo, the tonecolor, and even the phrasing, are directly under his control. The grandest symphony or the simplest song is instantly available without tiresome practice. The entire realm of music is his

By means of the Aeolian he becomes acquainted with thousands of beautiful compositions that are seldom or never publicly performed. His musical horizon is widened and his appreciation

quickened. The Acolian entertains and instructs. It is the ideal home instrument.



It affords me great pleasure to tell you how greatly and agreeably I was surprised by your instruments. They combine all the effects which can be precised. which can be produced by the most skil-ful manipulation of a grand organ with those of an orchestra. The execution of even the most complicated bassages leaves no. passages leaves no-thing to be desired; and what adds most to the instrument's which, with great care and perfect taste, you have prepared for it.

I consider your instruments not only a source of delight to music-lovers, but also a benefit to art itself, as, by means of the Æolian, the master-pleces, through a thus easily obtained production, will greatly gain in appreciation and popularity.

L. J. PADEREWSXL

The Aeolian Company

18 West Twenty-third Street, New York City

EIGHTH REGIMENT CYCLE RACES, Lively Contests That Are Likely to Make

Trouble. Many spills with no one hurt was one of the features that distinguished the races at the Eighth Regiment Armory last night. Up to the pursuit race that wound up the programme there were, thirty-six heats, including trials, semi-finals and finals, and there was an average of one upset for every heat. The entries were greatly in excess of what could be reasonably handled on the chalked off circle on the flat polished floor that required twelve circumnavigations to the mile. The races were under the auspices of Com-

pany K and were the first held in the armory under a permit of the N. C. A. They were generally considered to be the final blow to the ailiance between the Military Athletic League and the L. A. W. Apart from the racing one of the noteworthy facts of the meet was that in the chief event of the evening, the team pursuit race, open to all regimental riders, there were teams entered from seven regiments. This, if the I. A. W. intends to maintain its stand in the racing field, should end its relations with the In a country league.

Military League.

An event that created enthusiasm was the armory floor by the league. Military League.

An event that created enthusiasm was the lowering of the record for the armory floor by Charles Murphy, who rode a mile behind a locomotive last summer in 57.45 seconds.

The record was 2 minutes 29.4.5 seconds, held by F. F. Goodman, Murphy went in 2 minutes 28.3-5 seconds. In the one-mile minutes 28.3-5 seconds. In the one-mile companies who was making his first corporal C. J. Austin, Companies an expert with a deliberate second seco held by F. F. Goodman. Murphy went in 2 minutes 28 3-5 seconds. In the one-mile open, Jungkind, who was making his first appearance in an N. C. A. race, was thrown by an outsider and, by consent of the other riders, was allowed to start in the final. The first semi-final of the one-mile handicap finished in a walking affair. Mosher rode across the tape first. Jungkind and Torrence went down together when within a few feet of the tape. They both arose hastily, and catching hold of the same wheel walked across the tape. It was Jungkind's wheel, and according to rules he finished second. Torrence had made a mistake in the wheel. The junges, however, decided Jungkind's wheel, and according to rules he finished second. Torrence second place. It was very late before the final event was decided. This was the feature race of the programme, an unlimited pursuit race between teams composed of three men each as follows:

Eighth Regiment, W. G. Frank, H. Burdge and A. A. Morris, Tweifth Regiment, W. Torrence, C. Torrence and Frederick Sulzer, Thirteenth Regiment, G. W. Crook, L. Levejoy and J. Doherty; Twenty-second Regiment, W. E. Mosher, W. H. Connors and A. S. Jungkin-!; Twenty-third Regiment, E. C. Barnum, C. W. Lediard and A. Bresendorf; Forty-seventh Regiment, Rohert B. Miller, J. J. Walsh and William Schroede: Seventy-first Regiment, G. H. King, P. Mc. Cabill and A. Hubschmidt.

The following are the summaries:
Half-Mile Novice-Final heat won by J. S. Fulton.
Brooklyn, Raymond Voss, New York, second; W.
Canfield, New York, third. Time, 1 minute 22
seconds. Canneid, New York, third. Time, I minute 22 seconds.
One Mile Open-Final heat won by W. F. Mosher, Twenty-second Regiment; A. S. Jungkind, Twenty-second Regiment, E. Sulzer, Eleventh Regiment, third. Time, 2 minutes 33 seconds.
One-Mile Handicap-Final heat won by W. G. Frank Eighth Regiment, 45 vards; J. S. Fulton, Brooklyn, 90 yards, second; W. E. Mosher, Twenty-second Regiment, 15 yards, third. Time, 2 minutes 22t 1-5 seconds.

Two Mile Handleap-Final heat won by W. G.



Our name on the goods stamps them select-and our work is faultless. If you think otherwise, your money back.

Our Remnant sale gives you a high grade suit for \$14.00, formerly \$20.00 to \$40.00; trousers, \$4.00, formerly \$5.00 to \$10.00. We are making 250 Dress Suits and Tuxedos weekly. Why shouldn't we, Up-to-date Overcoat, Raglan, to order, \$25.00.

Broadway & 9th Street.

Broadway & friet is 719. The registration last fall for the regular election was 12,444. The additional registration yesterday indicated to the politicians that somebody in the Thirty-first district had been hustling for votes. OUR ONLY STORE.

Frank, Eighth Regiment, 60 yards; W. H. Connors, Twenty-second Regiment, 60 yards, second; J. P. Redgers, Avondals, N. J., 45 yards, third, Time, 5 minutes 58-5 seconds.

Unlimited Team Pursuit Race, Regimental—Final heat won by the Eighth Regiment (W. G. Frank alone); Tweitth Regiment, second. Distance, 7% laps. Time, 1 minute 45 seconds.

SEVENTH REGIMENT MARKSMEN, Close Scoring in the Handleap Match at

The members of the Seventh Regiment Rifle Club took part in a handicap match at the armory ranges last night. About 150 cards offered for the five highest scored. Conrad Stein, Jr., made the top score of 67 but a handleap of 4 brought his net total down to 63 with which he just squeezed in for the fifth prize. Four men tied at 64, the high net score made

in the match. The winners were: Prirate. Fards. Yards. Score, Heap. Score, Raymond, Co. G. ... 84 32 66 2 64 Ware, Co. B. ... 82 83 65 1 64 McK Froment, Co. B. ... 82 83 65 1 64 Meisaner, Co. K. ... 82 32 64 0 64 C. Stein, Jr., Co. C. ... 84 83 67 4 63

The following qualified as sharpshooters:

Private Plump, Co. B. 82 83 65
Private Plump, Co. B. 80 85 65
Corporal C. J. Austin, Company C. qualified as an expert with a deliberate score of 68, and a rapid fire score of 68.

Barrett and Burns Draw.

Billy Barrett and Johnny Burns, both of this city, put up one of the best and speediest contests of the season at the Greenwood A. C. last night. They came together at 122 pounds and fought the entire route, twenty rounds, Burns, although inexperienced, made Barrett do his best and at the finish they were so evenly balanced that Referee Eddie Dougherty called it a draw. Burns played for the face and head, while Barrett directed his attention to his rival's stomach. Burns had a slight advantage in the early part of the struggle, but toward the end Barrett showed his hand. Burns was the worst punished at the wind-up. The opening bout brought together Eddie Dempsey of New York and Terry Edwards of Brooklyn at 105 pounds. The limit was to provide the condition of Brooklyn at 105 pounds. The limit was to provide the condition of Brooklyn at 105 pounds. The limit was to provide the provided the struggle but toward the end Barrett showed his hand. The former got the decision.

In the second preliminary, also forten rounds, Edwards did the bulk of the work, samshing Itemssey repeatedly with the left hand. The former got the decision. In the second preliminary, also forten rounds, Edwards did the bulk of the work, smashing Itemssey repeatedly with the left hand. The former got the decision. In the second preliminary, also forten rounds, Edwards did the bulk of the work, smashing Itemselve the provided the provided the provided the provided the shown to him by the regular provided the provided the provided the provided the provided the provided that the left hand. The former ground the decision of the provided the provid

police interfered and Ryan got the verdict.

Joe Handler of Newark knocked Fred Wright of Brooklyn out in the eighteenth round, of at the Pelican A. C. last night. Handler was matched to meet Percy McIntyre of New York, but the latter was overweight and as a result Handler got the forfeit.

Neither man did any damage up to the eighteenth round when Handler caught Wright with a heavy right swing in the stomach, which put him to sleep. A large crowd was present. George Schuegler was erowd was present. George Schuegler was referee.

In the opening bout of ten rounds, at 158 pounds, Jack Butler of Brooklyn met Harry Fisher of New York. The men slugged each other all over the ring. In the third round Fisher with a right swing sent his opponent to the floor. In the flith round Butler knocked Fisher out. The second bout of ten rounds, at 118 pounds, was between Kid Gordon of New York and Jack Lewry of Brooklyn. When the bell rang for the fourth round to begin Gordon refused to come out of his corner. The referee accordingly awarded the bout to Lowry.

A. C., Brooklyn, last night, thirty-one rounds of boxing was carded, and the big crowd saw some of the best fighting of the season. In the first bout McBride of New York defeated Kid Holden of Brooklyn in the fourth round of their ten-round bout by stopping his man with body blows. In the second bout Jimmy Reilly of New York met bout Jimmy Bellly of New York met Robert Bennett of Brooklyn for fifteen rounds. In the fifth round Bennett, who was badly punished, quit. Arthur McKay of New York met Jimmy O'Brien of Brooklyn for ten rounds, at 135 pounds, but O'Brien put his man out in the second round with a right-hander on the jaw. Jimmy Austin of New York and Billy Hill, the Pickaninny," met for fifteen rounds at catch weights. They went the limit and it was declared a draw. To please the crowd an extra hout of five rounds between Eddie Brown of Brooklyn and Thomas Murphy of New York was put on. This resulted in a draw.

Kid McCoy has agreed to meet Joe Choynski again at the Broadway A.C., and last night when we make them for \$30.00, lined throughout with silk? Other tailors charge \$75.00 for equal value.

Up-to-date Overcoat, Raglan to

Birst.

The police reported last night that the new registration for the special election for Assemblyman in the Thirty-first Assembly disWIGWAM DINNER TO BRYAN

MAYBE TAMMANY WILL LET THE M'LAUGHLIN DEMOCRATS IN.

Question Whether the Dinner Shall Be at the Club or at the Savoy-At Any Rate the Chosen Democratic Chieftain Is to Be Made Just as Welcome as Possible. About all that could be learned last night of the plans of the leaders of Tammany Hall for

the reception of Col. William Jennings Bryan when he arrives in the city in the were filled out in the effort to secure the prizes latter part of this month is that they intend to make it plain that the Democrats of New York city are in hearty agreement with Richard Croker in his advocacy of the renomination of Col. Bryan. This will be demonstrated by the giving of a dinner in Col. Bryan's honor. It has not been decided yet whether this dinner shall be given at the Democratic Club or at the Hotel Savoy. Two suggestions are under consideration. One of them is that the dinner shall be given in the Democratic Club by the club, and that it shall be an exclusively club affair. Those who advocate this course say anair. Those who advocate this course say that this would show to everybody that Tammany is for Col. Bryan, and that it isn't ashamed of its position. The other suggestion is that the dinner shall be given by the Democracy of Greater New York in Col. Bryan's honor. If the first course is followed it is expected that there will be between two and three hundred guess at the

Col. Bryan's stay here enjoyable

COUNTRY MERCHANT MURDERED. Went to His Store to Intercept Thieves and

Was Shot Down. EDENBURG, Ohio, Jan. 13.-N. K. Goss, a merchant of this city, was murdered this moraing by robbers. Goss owned a general store. which had been robbed before, and a few weeks ago he connected it and his residence weeks ago he connected it and his residence with an alarm. About 1 o'clock this morning he was awakened by the alarm and arming himself got a neighbor and went to the store. As the men stepped into the doorway they were met with a volley of builets, one of which entered the head of Goss and caused his death three hours later. The robbers, three in number, escaped, and when last seen were running toward Painware. when last seen were running toward Palmyrs

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.-Wholesale dealers of the anouncement that Nelson, Morris & Co-of Chicago intend to sell direct to hotels and restaurants. Philadelphia purchases at whole-sale nearly \$8,000,000 worth of frest, mest annually from Chicago dealers and if the Chicago companies succeed in selling to large con-sumers, the trade of both wholesalers and retailers here will suffer very materially,

Six pellets of "77" every thirty minutes will "break up" a fresh Cold or a "touch" of the Grip in twenty-four

Six pellets of "77" every hour will "break up" a hard stubborn Cold that "hangs on" and "knock out" the Grip with all its pains and soreness in the head, chest and back, Catarrh and

How? By restoring the checked circulation (indicated by a chill or shiver) starting the blood coursing through the veins and so "break up" the Cold.

Ask your druggist or send for Dr. Humphreys' Manual, free-tells about the care and treatment of the sick in all allments.

